# New Races of a Francolin and a Lark from the Southern Sudan.

Col. F. O. Cave sent for exhibition the following two new races:—

## Francolinus africanus stantoni, subsp. nov.

Description.—Below, ground-colour of chest rather less creamy, but otherwise exactly similar to F. a. archeri Sclater, Mt. Daro, east of Harar, Abyssinia, and consequently much less barred on chest and abdomen, and lacking grey tips on chest-feathers of F. a. friedmanni Grant & Praed, Bodessa, south-west Abyssinia. Above, much greyer than F. a. archeri, and lacking the heavy dark markings. Quite different from F. a. ellenbecki Erlanger, south Abyssinia (on the Abera-Ginir Road), which is large-billed and heavily marked below.

Distribution.—Region of Atoporopos Hills.

Type.—In the British Museum. Adult male from Atoporopos Hills, southern Sudan, east of Kapoeta, at approx.  $4^{\circ}$  55′ N. Lat.,  $34^{\circ}$  E. Long.: collected on March 17, 1940, at 2500 feet. Brit. Mus. Reg. no. 1940.4.6.1.

Measurements of Type.—Wing 158, culmen from base 23 (tip slightly broken), tail 75, tarsus 39 mm.

Other characters of Type.—Bill nearly black, but dull yellow at gape; legs and feet dull yellowish-brown; iris brown.

Remarks.—This race is represented by the type only, which has been compared with the type of F. a. archeri, of F. a. friedmanni, and F. a. ellenbecki. In the northern limits of the distribution of this species there is a remarkable number of local variation.

This race is named in honour of Captain Stanton, of the Sudan Defence Force, who shot the specimen for me.

#### Mirafra hypermetra kathangorensis, subsp. nov.

Description.—Under wing-coverts and base of flight-feathers much paler than in the other races. Colour of upper parts closely resembling  $M.\ h.\ gallarum$ , but rather darker, less grey; feathers of mantle and inner secondaries with darker centres, not so warm as in  $M.\ h.\ hypermetra$ .

Distribution.—Kathangor area.

Type.—In the British Museum. Adult male from Kathangor, Eastern District, Equatoria, Sudan, approx. 5° 45′ N. Lat., 33° 50′ E. Long.: collected on June 13, 1939, on thornbush plain at 1200 feet. Brit. Mus. Reg. no. 1939.8.16.4.

Measurements of Type.—Wing 103, culmen from base 22, tail 79 (rather worn), tarsus 33 mm.

Other characters of Type.—Bill dark brown above, pale horn below; legs brown; iris bright brown.

Remarks.—This race is represented by the type only. The species has a limited and rather localized distribution in East Africa; M. h. hypermetra in central Kenya and northern Tanganyika Territory; M. h. gallarum in central Abyssinia; and M. h. kidepoensis in the southern Sudan and northern Uganda.

Kathangor is a small group of barren hills lying north-east of the mountains of the southern Sudan, and halfway to the Abyssinian border.

# A new Race of Rock-Thrush from the Malay States.

Mr. F. N. Chasen sent the following description of a new Rock-Thrush from the Malay States:—

## Monticola solitarius madoci, subsp. nov.

Description.—The adult males of the new race are entirely blue and without chestnut in the plumage.  $M.\ s.\ madoci$  is very near to  $M.\ s.\ pandoo$ , but it differs from that form exactly as would be expected of a Malayan subspecies. It is very slightly smaller (wings, male, 112, 113, 114; female, 107, 107, 110 mm.), a trifle darker in colour (the males very slightly darker blue on the throat and breast; females slightly richer buff on the foreneck); and, most important of all, it has a more rounded wing, as befits a resident bird in comparison with a migratory race.

In *M. s. madoci* primary 2 is equal to or slightly longer than 7; 3, 4 and 5 are always very close, but 3 and 4 may be equal and very slightly longer than 5, or 4 may be very slightly longer than 3 and 5; 6 falls about midway between 2 and 4.

In well-preserved wings of M. s. pandoo (wintering birds